(1) If medications are given, they shall be administered to children only by a provider trained in the administration of medications.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid harm to children through errors in administering medications. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

- (2) All over-the-counter and prescription medications shall:
 - (a) be labeled with the child's full name;
 - (b) be kept in the original or pharmacy container;
 - (c) have the original label; and,
 - (d) have child-safety caps.

Rationale / Explanation

The purposes of this rule are to avoid harm to children through errors is administering medications, and to prevent children from getting into and ingesting medications by themselves. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 8.082

Enforcement

For the purposes of this rule, medications do not include topical antiseptic from a first aid kit, eye drops, glucose tablets, and sunscreen, unless any of these are prescription strength. Medications do include dietary supplements and herbal tea concentrates.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

(3) All non-refrigerated medications shall be inaccessible to children and stored in a container or area that is locked, such as a locked room, cupboard, drawer, or a lockbox. The provider shall store all refrigerated medications in a leakproof container.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to prevent children from getting into and ingesting medications by themselves, and to prevent contamination of refrigerated food. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 8.082

Enforcement

Over-the-counter medications do not include topical antiseptic from a first aid kit, sunscreen, lotion, eye drops, or glucose tablets, unless any of these are prescription strength. Medications do include dietary supplements and herbal tea concentrates.

Vapor rubs (such as Vicks) are not considered to be a "topical antiseptic." Because they can be highly toxic if ingested, they are considered a medication that must be stored in a container or area that is locked.

For the purposes of storing medications, "locked" can include a cupboard or drawer that is secured with a child safety lock.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

(4) The provider shall have a written medication permission form completed and signed by the parent prior to administering any over-the-counter or prescription medication to a child.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to protect both providers and children by ensuring that medication is never given to a child without written parental permission. CFOC, pgs. 137-138 Standard 3.081; pgs. 363-364 Standard 8.051

A medication's method of administration means the way the medication is given. For example: orally (by mouth), topically (applied to the skin), in drops (ears or eyes), or inhaled (through the mouth or nasally).

Enforcement

This rule is cited when a child is given a medication without written parental permission.

Over-the-counter medications do not include topical antiseptic from a first aid kit, sunscreen, lotion, eye drops, or glucose tablets, unless any of these are prescription strength. Medications do include dietary supplements and herbal tea concentrates.

Vapor rubs (such as Vicks) are not considered to be a "topical antiseptic." Because they can be highly toxic if ingested, they are considered a medication that must be stored in a container or area that is locked.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

- (4) The provider shall have a written medication permission form completed and signed by the parent prior to administering any over-the-counter or prescription medication to a child. The permission form must include:
 - (a) the name of the medication;
 - (b) written instructions for administration; including:
 - (i) the dosage:
 - (ii) the method of administration;
 - (iii) the times and dates to be administered; and
 - (iv) the disease or condition being treated; and
 - (c) the parent signature and the date signed.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to protect both providers and children by ensuring that medication is never given to a child without written parental permission. CFOC, pgs. 137-138 Standard 3.081; pgs. 363-364 Standard 8.051

A medication's method of administration means the way the medication is given. For example: orally (by mouth), topically (applied to the skin), in drops (ears or eyes), or inhaled (through the mouth or nasally).

Enforcement

This rule is cited when medication is given and there is parental permission, but the permission form does not include all required information.

If a program has one medication form that includes both the medication permission items required in this rule, and the medication administration items required in (7)(e), the program will be considered in compliance with both rules if all of the required information from (4) and (7)(e) appears somewhere on the form.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

- (5) If the provider keeps over-the-counter medication at the facility that is not brought in by a parent for their child's use, the medication shall not be administered to any child without prior parental consent for each instance it is given. The consent must be either:
 - (a) prior written consent; or
 - (b) oral consent for which a provider documents in writing the date and time of the consent, and which the parent signs upon picking up the child.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to protect both providers and children by ensuring that medication is never given to a child without parental knowledge and permission. CFOC, pgs. 137-138 Standard 3.081; pgs. 363-364 Standard 8.051

Enforcement

For the purposes of this rule, Over-the-counter medications do not include topical antiseptic from a first aid kit, sunscreen, lotion, eye drops, or glucose tablets, unless any of these are prescription strength. Medications do include dietary supplements and herbal tea concentrates.

Vapor rubs (such as Vicks) are not considered to be a "topical antiseptic." Because they can be highly toxic if ingested, they are considered a medication that must be stored in a container or area that is locked.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

(6) If the provider chooses not to administer medication as instructed by the parent, the provider shall notify the parent of their refusal to administer the medication prior to the time the medication needs to be given.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose for this rule is so that parents do not drop a child off at the center thinking their child will be given medication as requested, if the child will in fact not be given the medication.

Enforcement

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

(7) When administering medication, the provider administering the medication shall:

- (a) wash their hands;
- (b) check the medication label to confirm the child's name;
- (c) compare the instructions on the parent release form with the directions on the prescription label or product package to ensure that a child is not given a dosage larger than that recommended by the health care provider or the manufacturer;
- (d) administer the medication; and

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid harm to children by ensuring that medications are properly administered. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

If a program has one medication form that includes both the medication administration items required in this rule, and the medication permission items required in (4), the program will be considered in compliance with both rules if all of the required information from (4) and (7)(e) appears somewhere on the form.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

- (7) When administering medication, the provider administering the medication shall:
 - (e) immediately record the following information:
 - (i) the date, time, and dosage of the medication given;
 - (ii) the signature or initials of the provider who administered the medication; and,
 - (iii) any errors in administration or adverse reactions.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid harm to children by ensuring that medications are properly administered. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

If a program has one medication form that includes both the medication administration items required in this rule, and the medication permission items required in (4), the program will be considered in compliance with both rules if all of the required information from (4) and (7)(e) appears somewhere on the form.

Always Level 2 Noncompliance.

(8) The provider shall report any adverse reaction to a medication or error in administration to the parent immediately upon recognizing the error or reaction, or after notifying emergency personnel if the reaction is life threatening.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to avoid additional harm to children by ensuring that any adverse medication reaction or administration error is dealt with immediately, including by emergency personnel if needed. CFOC, pg. 138 Standard 3.083

Enforcement

Always Level 1 Noncompliance.

(9) The provider shall not keep medications at the facility for children who are no longer enrolled.

Rationale / Explanation

The purpose of this rule is to reduce the likelihood of a child accidently being given a medication that is not prescribed for them.

Enforcement

Always Level 3 Noncompliance.